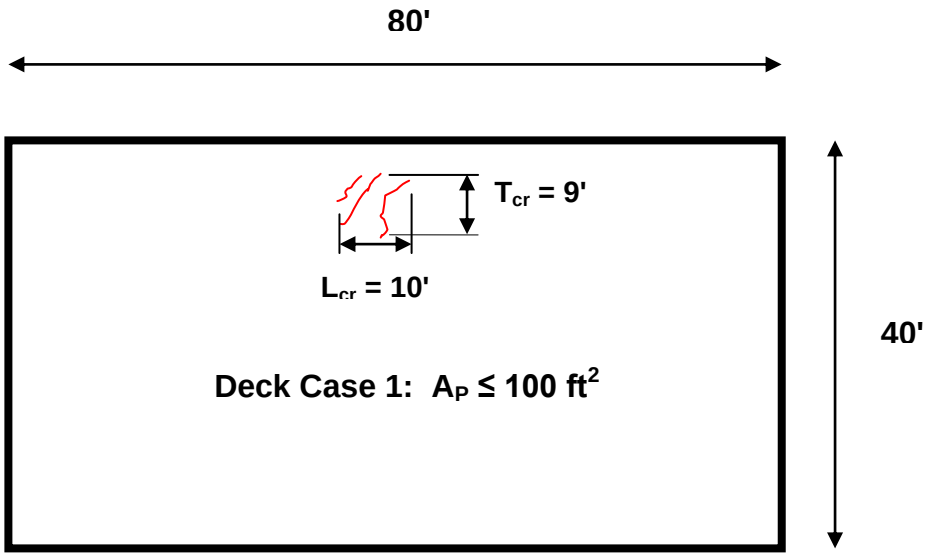
CPAM Attachment 10.3.5-1
LOT Size Determination Examples

ACRONYM KEY

A_L -- Final LOT Area (ft^2)
A_P -- Preliminary LOT Area (ft^2)
H_{cr} -- Distance from first crack to last Crack on a vertical height alignment within a LOT
L_{cr} -- Distance from first crack to last Crack on a longitudinal alignment within a LOT
T_{cr} -- Distance from first crack to last Crack on a transverse alignment within a LOT
W_{cr} -- Distance from first crack to last Crack on a level width alignment within a LOT

DECKS

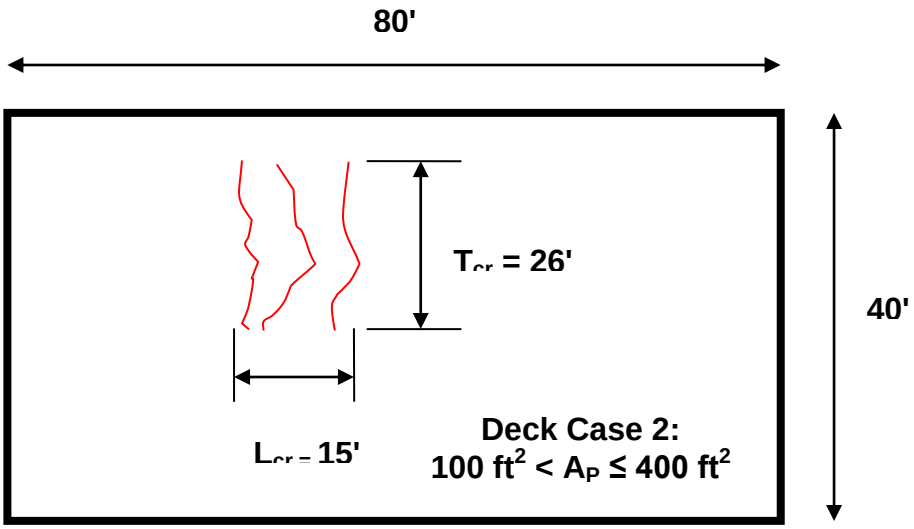


Bridge Deck Plan View

Lot Size Determination for Deck Case 1: $A_P \leq 100\ ft^2$

$A_P = L_{cr} \times T_{cr} = 10' \times 9' = 90\ ft^2 < 100\ ft^2$,

Therefore $A_L = 100\ ft^2$

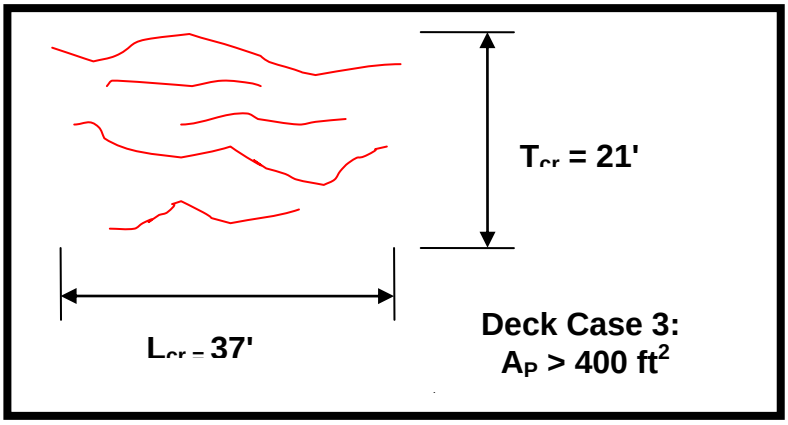


Bridge Deck Plan View

Lot Size Determination for Deck Case 2: 100 ft² < A_P ≤ 400 ft²

$A_P = L_{cr}$ X T_{cr} = 15' X 26' = 390 ft² < 400 ft²,

Therefore, A_L = 390 ft²



Bridge Deck Plan View

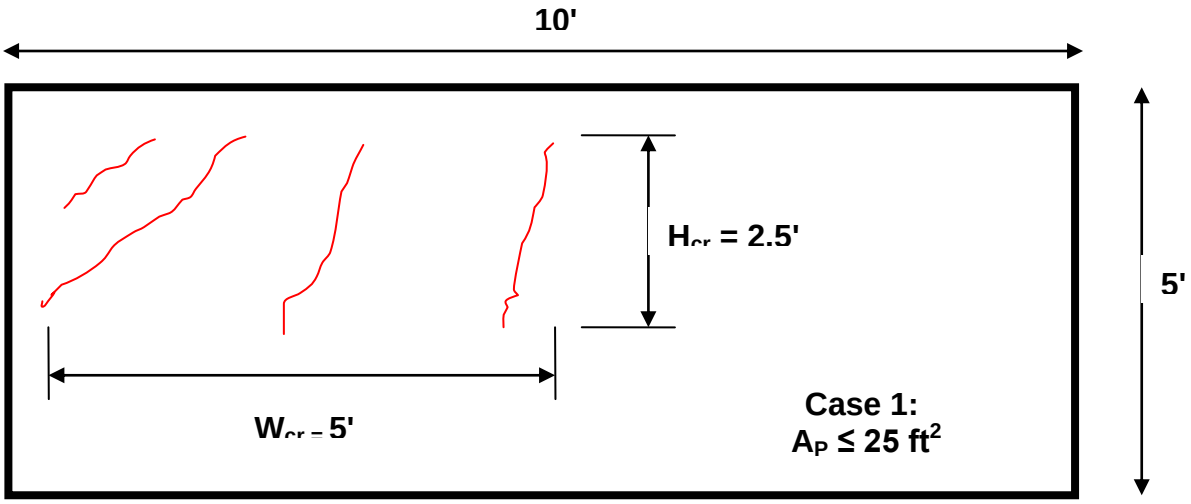
Lot Size Determination for Deck Case 3: A_P > 400 ft²

$A_P = L_{cr}$ X T_{cr} = 37' X 21' = 777 ft² > 400 ft²,

Therefore, Use 2 LOT's each with A_L less than or equal to 400 ft²

FOOTINGS, COLUMNS, CAPS, ETC.

NOTE: LOT size may never exceed the area of a single component face

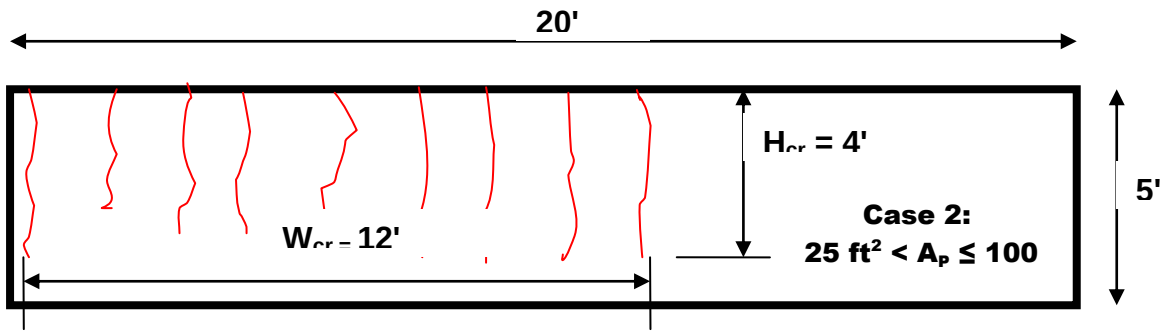


Vertical Face of a Footing, Column or Cap

Lot Size Determination for Case 1: $A_P \leq 25\ ft^2$

$A_P = H_{cr} \times W_{cr} = 2.5' \times 5' = 12.5\ ft^2 < 25\ ft^2$,

Therefore, $A_L = 25\ ft^2$

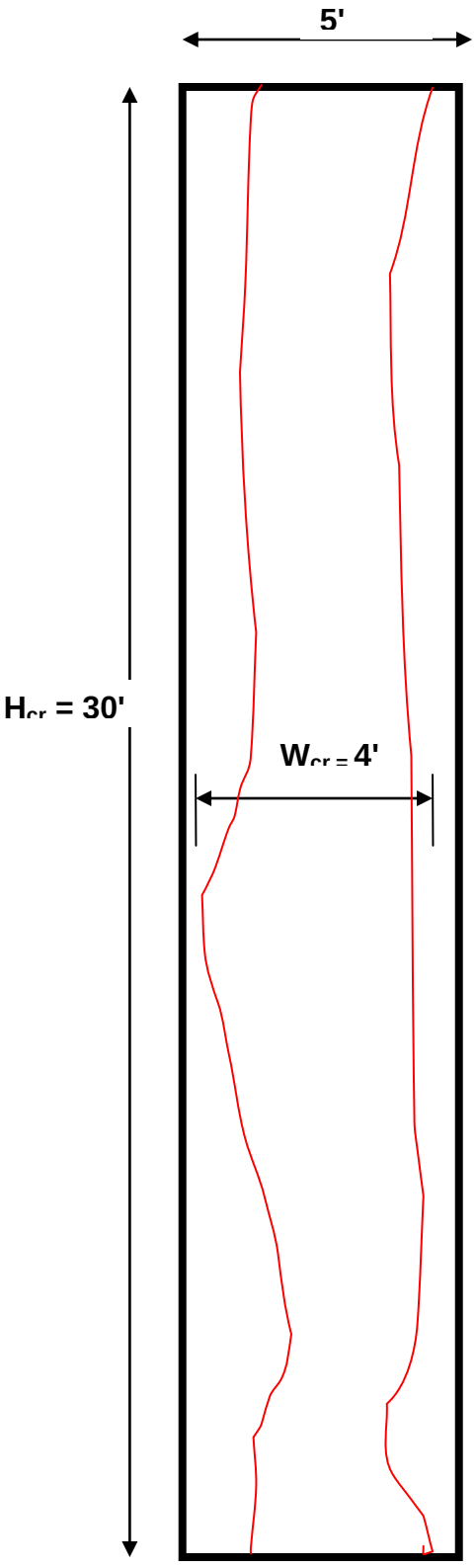


Vertical Face of a Footing, Column or Cap

Lot Size Determination for Case 2: $25\ ft^2 < A_P \leq 100\ ft^2$

$A_P = H_{cr} \times W_{cr} = 4' \times 12' = 48\ ft^2 < 100\ ft^2$,

Therefore, $A_L = 48\ ft^2$



Vertical Face of a Footing, Column or Cap

Case 3:
$A_P > 100\ ft^2$

Lot Size Determination for Case 3:
$A_P > 100\ ft^2$

$A_P = H_{cr} \times W_{cr} = 30' \times 4' = 120\ ft^2 > 100\ ft^2$,

Therefore, Use 2 LOT's each with A_L less than or equal to $100\ ft^2$

NOTE: A_L for horizontal faces of footings, columns, caps, etc. is computed as shown here for vertical faces except that the dimensions are L_{cr} and T_{cr}